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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/938,230	08/23/2001	Takeshi Kaminosono	04995/027001	1695
22511	7590 07/28/2004		EXAMINER	
OSHA & MAY L.L.P.			TRAN, TRANG U	
1221 MCKINNEY STREET HOUSTON, TX 77010		•	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,			2614 DATE MAILED: 07/28/200	. 7

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	_			
		09/938,230	KAMINOSONO, TAKESHI				
Office Action Summary		Examiner	Art Unit	_			
		Trang U. Tran	2614				
	The MAILING DATE of this communication		vith the correspondence address	_			
Period fo	• •	NEDLY IO OET TO EVOIDE A	ACNITIVO) EDOM				
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR F MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT resions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 C SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicati period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory re to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by reply received by the Office later than three months after the day patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ION. FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a on. a reply within the statutory minimum of the period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MC statute, cause the application to become a	reply be timely filed irty (30) days will be considered timely. INTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	10 May 2004.					
· ·	a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ This action is non-final.						
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	on of Claims						
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the application (s) is/are with Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-11 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction are	thdrawn from consideration.					
•	on Papers						
·· _	•	amin a r					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
.0/	Applicant may not request that any objection to	•	•				
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the control of the control		·				
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by t	he Examiner. Note the attache	ed Office Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119	,					
12)⊠ a)l	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fo All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docu 2. Certified copies of the priority docu 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International Bee the attached detailed Office action for	ments have been received. ments have been received in priority documents have bee ureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National Stage				
Attachmen	t(s)						
1) Notic	e of References Cited (PTO-892)		Summary (PTO-413)				
3) Information	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94 nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/5 r No(s)/Mail Date		(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed May 10, 2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In re pages 5-6, applicant argues that neither the printed circuit board of video 133 nor the connector 15 disclosed in Higuchi et al shows or suggests the filter substrate recited in claim 1 and Harrison et al does not teach what Higuchi et al lacks.

In response, the examiner respectfully disagrees. Higuchi et al teach the advantage of minimizing the influence of magnetic force to the video recorder or player (col. 2, lines 39-41). It is agreed that the video printed circuit board 133 of Higuchi et al is DVD device circuit board. Since the video integral-type television of Higuchi et al including printed circuit board 133 minimizing the influence of magnetic force to the video recorder or player, the printed circuit board 133 of Higuchi et al anticipates the claimed "a filter substrate electrically connecting said DVD device and said television circuit substrate, wherein said filter substrate reduces a noise component flowing from said DVD device".

Additionally, the connector 15 of Higuchi et al also minimizes the influence of magnetic force to the video recorder or player. Therefore, the connector 15 of Higuchi et al also anticipates the claimed "a filter substrate electrically connecting said DVD device and said television circuit substrate, wherein said filter substrate reduces a noise component flowing from said DVD device".

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1 and 3-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Higuchi et al. (US Patent No. 5,673,090) in view of Harrison et al. (US Patent No. 6,532,004 B1).

In considering claim 1, Higuchi et al discloses all the claimed subject matter, note 1) the claimed a DVD device for sending out an analog image signal obtained on the basis of a reproducing signal of a DVD is met by the video recorder or player 17 (Fig. 1, col. 3, line 1 to col. 4, line 51), 2) the claimed a television circuit substrate for processing the analog image signal is met by the printed circuit board for television 143 (Fig. 1, col. 3, line 1 to col. 4, line 51), 3) the claimed a cabinet is met by the cabinet 11 (Figs. 1 and 7, col. 3, line 1 to col. 4, line 51), 4) the claimed a filter substrate electrically connecting said DVD device and said television circuit substrate wherein said filter substrate reduces a noise component flowing from said DVD device is met by the printed circuit board for video 133 which is connected to the printed circuit board for television 143 by inserting the connector 15 (Fig. 2, col. 3, line 59 to col. 4, line 49), and 5) the claimed a shielding case for covering said DVD device and said filter substrate is met by the shield plate 14 (Fig. 2, col. 3, line 55 to col. 4, line 49).

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However, Higuchi et al explicitly do not disclose:

1) the claimed the video recorder or player is the DVD device. Harrison et al teach that the major components of system 20 are: an integrated unit (or module) 22, a remote control 24, and a laser readable disk 26, as mentioned above, disk 26 may be a conventional CD or other optically readable disk from which an appliance user can retrieve information on an available task or subject, examples only are video 1.1, video 2.0, DVD, and CDI disks (Fig. 1, col. 4, lines 4-67). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the DVD device as taught by Harrison et al into Higuchi et al's system in order to increase the quality of the video signal to be recorded and to be reproduced because DVD player has higher quality than video tape recorder.

2) the claimed a cabinet formed by an insulating material. The capability of using a cabinet formed by an insulating material is old and well known in the art. Therefore, the Official Notice is taken. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the old and well known of using a cabinet formed by an insulating material into Higuchi et al's system in order to prevent noises and temperature from outside.

In considering claim 3, the combination of Higuchi et al and Harrison et al disclose all the limitations of the instant invention as discussed in claim 1 above, except for providing the claimed wherein said television circuit substrate is electrically connected to said filter substrate through metal pins whose one ends are fixed in one substrate of two kinds of substrates of said television circuit

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substrate and said filter substrate and the other ends can be inserted into and extracted from a connector provided in the other substrate of two kinds of substrates. The capability of using the connector which is connected through metal pins is old and well known in the art. Therefore, the Official Notice is taken. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the old and well known of using the connector which is connected through metal pins into the combination of Higuchi et al and Harrison et al's system since it merely amounts to selecting an alternative equivalent connector.

In considering claim 4, the claimed wherein said filter substrate and said television circuit substrate are provided in the vicinity each other sandwiching a wall portion of said shielding case is met by the printed circuit board for video 133 which is connected to the printed circuit board for television 143 by inserting the connector 15 (Fig. 2, col. 3, line 59 to col. 4, line 49) of Higuchi et al.

In considering claim 5, the claimed further comprising: a power substrate for supplying an operating power source provided in the vicinity of said shielding cover, wherein a ground level of the secondary side of said power substrate is electrically connected to said shielding case is met by the power switch 16 (Fig. 2, col. 3, line 48 to col. 4, line 49) of Higuchi et al.

In considering claim 6, the combination of Higuchi et al and Harrison et al disclose all the limitations of the instant invention as discussed in claim 1 above, except for providing the claimed wherein a pattern acting as the ground level of the secondary side of said power substrate is directly connected to said shielding

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case. Using a pattern acting as the ground level of the secondary side of said power substrate is directly connected to said shielding case is old and well known in the art. Therefore, the Official Notice is taken. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the old and well known of using a pattern acting as the ground level of the secondary side of said power substrate is directly connected to said shielding case into the combination of Higuchi et al and Harrison et al's system since it merely selecting available pattern.

In considering claim 7, the claimed wherein said television circuit substrate is mounted substantially parallel to a base plate of said cabinet is met by the printed circuit board for television 143 (Fig. 2, col. 3, line 59 to col. 4, line 49 of Higuchi et al).

In considering claim 8, the claimed wherein said shielding case comprises a shielding pedestal disposed proximate to and substantively parallel to said television circuit substrate is met by the shield plate 14 (Fig. 2, col. 3, line 55 to col. 4, line 49 of Higuchi et al).

In considering claim 9, the claimed wherein said DVD device is mounted on a shielding pedestal of said shielding case, and wherein said filter substrate is mounted at one side of said DVD device such that said filter substrate and said television circuit substrate sandwich said shielding pedestal is met by the shield plate 14 and the connector 15 (Fig. 2, col. 3, line 55 to col. 4, line 49 of Higuchi).

In considering claim 10, the claimed wherein the filter substrate is disposed proximate to a first side of the DVD device, and further comprising a

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power substrate disposed proximate to an opposite side of the DVD device is met by the power switch 16 (Fig. 2, col. 3, line 48 to col. 4, line 49) of Higuchi et al.

In considering claim 11, the claimed wherein said power substrate is disposed outside of said shielding case is met by the power switch 16 (Fig. 2, col. 3, line 48 to col. 4, line 49) of Higuchi et al.

4. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Higuchi et al. (US Patent No. 5,673,090) in view of Harrison et al. (US Patent No. 6,532,004 B1) and further in view of Morikawa et al. (US Patent No. 5,718,605).

In considering claim 2, Higuchi et al ('090) disclose the claimed a shielding cover mounted in said shielding pedestal, said DVD device and said filter substrate are arranged in the vicinity each other on said shielding pedestal, and wherein said shielding cover for covering said DVD device and said filter substrate is formed in a single case shape is met by the shield plate 14 (Fig. 2, col. 3, line 55 to col. 4, line 49).

However, the combination of Higuchi et al and Harrison et al explicitly do not disclose the claimed said shielding case comprises: a shielding pedestal made of a metal plate with a substantially plane shape.

Morikawa et al teach that a connector socket features a shield case 44, an upper lid of the shield 45, and a shield base plate 46 which are each made of conductive metal plate, and which enclose and cover a housing 43 in such a way that the housing 43, which is composed of the insulating material, can be connected to a wiring plate 14 (see abstract and Fig. 1).

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Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the shield case which made of conductive metal plate as taught by Morikawa et al into the combination of Higuchi et al and Harrison et al' system in order to prevent noises and temperature from outside.

Conclusion

5. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Trang U. Tran whose telephone number is (703) 305-0090. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 AM - 5:30 PM, Monday to Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John W. Miller can be reached on (703) 305-4795. The

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fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

TT TT July 24, 2004

MICHAELH: LEE PRIMARY EXAMINER